

**REMARKS**

**Foreign Priority**

The acknowledgement, in the Office Action, of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d), and that the certified copy of the priority document has been received, is noted with appreciation.

**Status Of Application**

Claims 1-9 were pending in the application; the status of the claims is as follows:

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over Japanese Publication No. JP 09-265470 by Yamazaki Koichi (hereinafter "the Yamazaki Koichi Publication").

**Drawings**

To date, no Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review has been received. Applicants respectfully request receipt of this document when it becomes available.

**Claim Amendments**

Claims 5, 6, and 9 have been amended to remove an unnecessary and unintentional limitation and claim 2 has been amended to improve grammar. These changes are not necessitated by the prior art, are unrelated to the patentability of the invention over the prior art, and do not introduce any new matter.

**New Claims**

Claims 10-14 have been added to provide a more adequate basis of protection of the invention. No new matter was added.

**35 U.S.C. § 102(b) Rejection**

The rejection of claims 1-9 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over the Yamazaki Koichi Publication, is respectfully traversed based on the following.

Claim 1 is directed to an information display device comprising:

- a display section which displays information stored in a storage medium;
- a first driving section which drives the display section to write information thereon;
- a second driving section which drives the storage medium to read information from the storage medium;
- a power source section which supplies electric power to the first and second driving sections; and
- a control section which inhibits the second driving section from driving the storage medium while the first driving section performs a reset operation of the display section. (Emphasis added)**

That is, claim 1 requires that a control section inhibits the second driving section from driving the storage medium while the first driving section performs a reset operation of the display section.

In contrast, in the electronic book disclosed by the Yamazaki Koichi Publication, when a switch 21 or 22, which is a page forward switch, is pressed, a page switching processor 91 reads data of one page from a RAM 55 and carries out processing to display the data on a liquid crystal display 13 or 15. (See the translation of the Yamazaki Koichi Publication, from page 3, line 17 to page 4, line 5, page 6, lines 21-24, page 8, lines 22-25, and Fig. 4). The Yamazaki Koichi Publication neither disclose nor suggest that a disk driver 51 is inhibited from driving a CD-ROM (3) when the switch 21 or 22 is operated. That is, the Yamazaki Koichi Publication neither disclose nor suggest a control section which inhibits the second driving section from driving the storage medium while the first driving section performs a reset operation of the display section. Thus, the Yamazaki Koichi Publication does not disclose or suggest the subject matter of claim 1.

Further, the Yamazaki Koichi Publication does not disclose or suggest the reason why a drive of the CD-ROM (3) must be inhibited during a page turning operation. The Yamazaki Koichi Publication does not mention the relationship between a page turning operation and a drive of the CD-ROM (3) from the aspect of the power supply. Thus, the Yamazaki Koichi Publication provides no disclosure, suggestion, or motivation to perform such an operation in such a manner. That is, the Yamazaki Koichi Publication does not disclose or suggest a control section which inhibits the second driving section from driving the storage medium while the first driving section performs a reset operation of the display section. Therefore, claim 1 is neither anticipated by nor obvious with respect to the Yamazaki Koichi Publication. As claims 2-4 depend either directly or indirectly from non-anticipated, non-obvious independent claim 1, they too are neither anticipated by nor obvious with respect to the Yamazaki Koichi Publication.

Claim 5 is directed to a method for displaying information stored in a storage medium on a liquid crystal display, said method comprising the steps of:

- reading information from the storage medium and displaying the information on the liquid crystal display;
- resetting the liquid crystal display in response to a command of writing on the liquid crystal display; and
- inhibiting the reading of information from the storage medium during the reset of the liquid crystal display.

That is, claim 5 requires the step of inhibiting the reading of information from the storage medium during the reset of the liquid crystal display.

In contrast, in the electronic book disclosed by the Yamazaki Koichi Publication, when a switch 21 or 22, which is a page forward switch, is pressed, a page switching processor 91 reads data of one page from a RAM 55 and carries out processing to display the data on a liquid crystal display 13 or 15. (See the translation of the Yamazaki Koichi Publication, from page 3, line 17 to page 4, line 5, page 6, lines 21-24, page 8, lines 22-25, and Fig. 4). The Yamazaki Koichi Publication, neither disclose nor suggest a method having a step where the reading of information from the storage medium is inhibited during the reset of the liquid crystal display. Thus, the Yamazaki Koichi Publication does

not disclose or suggest the subject matter of claim 5. That is, the Yamazaki Koichi Publication does not disclose or suggest a method which includes the step of inhibiting the reading of information from the storage medium during the reset of the liquid crystal display.

Further, the Yamazaki Koichi Publication does not disclose or suggest the reason why a reading of information from the storage medium must be inhibited during a page turning operation. The Yamazaki Koichi Publication does not mention the relationship between a page turning operation and a drive of the CD-ROM (3) from the aspect of the power supply. Thus, the Yamazaki Koichi Publication provides no disclosure, suggestion, or motivation to perform such an operation in such a manner. That is, the Yamazaki Koichi Publication does not disclose or suggest a method which includes the step of inhibiting the reading of information from the storage medium during the reset of the liquid crystal display. Therefore, claim 5 is neither anticipated by nor obvious with respect to the Yamazaki Koichi Publication.

Claim 6 is directed to an information display device comprising:

- a display section which uses liquid crystal and displays information stored in a storage medium;
- a sound reproducing section which reproduces sound in accordance with information displayed on the display section;
- a power source section which supplies electric power to the display section and the sound reproducing section;
- a selecting section which selects a mode to perform writing of information on the display section at a specified speed; and**
- a control section which inhibits the sound reproducing section from reproducing sound when the selecting section selects the mode.**

(Emphasis added)

That is, claim 6 requires that a selecting section select a mode to perform writing of information on the display section at a specified speed, and a control section inhibit the sound reproducing section from reproducing sound when the selecting section selects the mode.

In contrast, the Yamazaki Koichi Publication neither disclose nor suggest that the sound reproducing section is inhibited while the selection of the mode to perform writing of information on the liquid crystal display is performed. To the contrary, the Yamazaki Koichi Publication discloses that while a page turning operation, which is commanded through the switch 21 or 22 is being performed, the sound synthesizing processor 59 synthesizes sound on the basis of a control signal sent from the controller 30 and outputs the synthesized signal to the speaker 61. Consequently, a page turning sound is made every time a page turning operation is performed. (See translation of the Yamazaki Koichi Publication, page 9, lines 10-14, and Fig. 4.) Hence, the page turning operation and the production of a page turning sound in the Yamazaki Koichi Publication is quite different from the relationship between selecting a mode to perform writing of information at a specified speed and the inhibiting of the reproduction of sound in the device according to claim 6. Therefore, claim 6 is neither anticipated by nor obvious with respect to the Yamazaki Koichi Publication. As claims 7 and 8 depend directly from non-anticipated, non-obvious independent claim 6, they too are neither anticipated by nor obvious with respect to the Yamazaki Koichi Publication.

Claim 9 is directed to a method for displaying information stored in a storage medium on a liquid crystal display, said method comprising the steps of:

- reading information from the storage medium and displaying the information on the liquid crystal display;
- reproducing sound in accordance with information displayed on the display section;
- receiving a command to write information on the liquid crystal display at a specified speed; and**
- inhibiting the reproduction of sound in response to the command. (Emphasis added)**

That is, claim 9 requires the steps of receiving a command to write information on the liquid crystal display at a specified speed and inhibiting the reproduction of sound in response to the command.

In contrast, the Yamazaki Koichi Publication neither disclose nor suggest a method including the steps of receiving a command to write information on the liquid crystal display at a specified speed and inhibiting the reproduction of sound in response to the command. To the contrary, the Yamazaki Koichi Publication discloses that while a page turning operation, which is commanded through the switch 21 or 22 is being performed, the sound synthesizing processor 59 synthesizes sound on the basis of a control signal sent from the controller 30 and outputs the synthesized signal to the speaker 61. Consequently, a page turning sound is made every time a page turning operation is performed. (See translation of the Yamazaki Koichi Publication, page 9, lines 10-14, and Fig. 4.) Hence, the page turning operation and the production of a page turning sound in the Yamazaki Koichi Publication is quite different from receiving a command to write information on the liquid crystal display at a specified speed and inhibiting the reproduction of sound in response to the command as claimed in the device according to claim 9. Therefore, claim 9 is neither anticipated by nor obvious with respect to the Yamazaki Koichi Publication.

Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the rejection of claims 1-9 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over the Yamazaki Koichi Publication, be reconsidered and withdrawn.

#### New Claims

New claims 10-12 are directed to an information display device comprising in relevant part: a control section which inhibits the other device from being operated when the display section writes information on the liquid crystal. The Yamazaki Koichi Publication does not disclose or suggest a control section which inhibits the other device from being operated when the display section writes information on the liquid crystal.

New claims 13-14 are directed to a method for displaying information on a liquid crystal display including the step of: inhibiting the operation of the peripheral device during the writing of information on the liquid crystal display. The Yamazaki Koichi

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Publication does not disclose or suggest inhibiting the operation of the peripheral device during the writing of information on the liquid crystal display.

Therefore, claims 10-14 are neither anticipated by nor obvious with respect to the Yamazaki Kiochi Publication.

Accordingly, claims 10-14 should be allowed.

### CONCLUSION

Wherefore, in view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, this application is considered to be in condition for allowance, and an early reconsideration and a Notice of Allowance are earnestly solicited.

This Amendment increases the number of independent claims by 2 from 4 to 6 and increases the total number of claims by 5 from 9 to 14 but does not present any multiple dependency claims. Accordingly, a Response Transmittal and Fee Authorization form authorizing the amount of \$168.00 to be charged to Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP's Deposit Account No. 18-1260 is enclosed herewith in duplicate. However, if the Response Transmittal and Fee Authorization form is missing, insufficient, or otherwise inadequate, or if a fee, other than the issue fee, is required during the pendency of this application, please charge such fee to Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP's Deposit Account No. 18-1260.

Any fee required by this document other than the issue fee, and not submitted herewith should be charged to Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP's Deposit Account No. 18-1260. Any refund should be credited to the same account.

If an extension of time is required to enable this document to be timely filed and there is no separate Petition for Extension of Time filed herewith, this document is to be construed as also constituting a Petition for Extension of Time Under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a) for a period of time sufficient to enable this document to be timely filed.

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Any other fee required for such Petition for Extension of Time and any other fee required by this document pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16 and 1.17, other than the issue fee and not submitted herewith should be charged to Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP's Deposit Account No. 18-1260. Any refund should be credited to the same account.

Respectfully submitted,

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APPENDIX

**VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE**

The following is a marked-up version of the changes to the claims which are being made in the attached response to the Office Action dated April 10, 2002.

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

2. (Amended) [The] An information display device according to claim 1, wherein the display section uses liquid crystal with a memory effect which is capable of [keeping] displaying information thereon [in a state of] when the power source is not supplying [with] electric power.

5. (Amended) A method for displaying information stored in a storage medium on a liquid crystal display, [with a memory effect,] said method comprising the steps of:

reading information from the storage medium and displaying the information on the liquid crystal display;

resetting the liquid crystal display in response to a command of writing on the liquid crystal display; and

inhibiting the reading of information from the storage medium during the reset of the liquid crystal display.

6. (Amended) An information display device comprising:

a display section which uses liquid crystal [with a memory effect] and displays information stored in a storage medium;

a sound reproducing section which reproduces sound in accordance with information displayed on the display section;

a power source section which supplies electric power to the display section and the sound reproducing section;

a selecting section which selects a mode to perform writing of information on the display section at a specified speed; and

a control section which inhibits the sound reproducing section from reproducing sound when the selecting section selects the mode.

7. (Amended) [The] An information display device according to claim 6, wherein the liquid crystal is capable of making a color display.

8. (Amended) [The] An information display device according to claim 6, wherein the control section further permits the sound reproducing section to reproduce sound when the mode is cancelled.

9. (Amended) A method for displaying information stored in a storage medium on a liquid crystal display, [with a memory effect,] said method comprising the steps of:

reading information from the storage medium and displaying the information on the liquid crystal display;

reproducing sound in accordance with information displayed on the display section;

receiving a command to write information on the liquid crystal display at a specified speed; and

inhibiting the reproduction of sound in response to the command.

Claims 10-14 have been added.